

Entertainments.

THEATRE ROYAL.
GRACIE PLAISTED'S
"MY SWEETHEART"
COMPANY.
TO-MORROW NIGHT,
SATURDAY, 1st November.
OFFENBACH'S COMIC OPERA
"GIROFLE-GIROFLA."

Box Plan at Messrs KELLY & WALSH'S,
CHAS. HARDING,
Manager.

Hongkong, October 31, 1890. 1850

T. Day's Advertisements.

NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

NOTICE.

STEAM TO YOKOHAMA, KOBE AND
NAGASAKI.

(Passing through the INLAND SEA.)

The Co.'s Steamship
General Werder, will
leave for the above Ports
TO-MORROW MORNING, SATURDAY,
the 1st November, at 10 a.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
MELOHERS & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, October 31, 1890. 1846

NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

NOTICE.

STEAM TO SHANGHAI.

The Co.'s Steamship
Braunschweig, will
leave for the above place
TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 1st Novem-
ber, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
MELOHERS & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, October 31, 1890. 1846

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY,
LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND
TAIWANFOO.

The Co.'s Steamship
Thales, will
leave for the above place
TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 1st Novem-
ber, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LARRAK & Co.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, October 31, 1890. 1877

NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. BRAUNSCHWEIG,
FROM BREMEN AND PORTS
OF CALL.

The above-named Steamer having ar-
rived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby
informed that their Goods, with the excep-
tion of Opium, Tea, and Valuable, are
being landed and stored at their risk into
the Godowns of the HONGKONG AND KOW-
LOON WHARF AND GODOWN COMPANY, LTD.,
Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will go on to
Shanghai unless notice to the contrary be
given before Noon, TO-DAY, the 31st Inst.

No Claims will be admitted after the
Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods
remaining undelivered after the 7th
November will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods
are to be left in the Godowns, where they
will be examined on THURSDAY, the 6th
November, at 4 p.m.

All Claims must reach us before the 7th
November, or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
MELOHERS & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, October 31, 1890. 1870

Not Responsible for Debts.

Neither the Captain, the Agents, nor
Owners will be Responsible for
any Debt contracted by the Officers or
Crew of the following Vessels, during
their stay in Hongkong Harbour:

ADAM W. STEVENS, American barque, Capt.
A. D. Field—Order.

DOROTHY, British barque, Capt. A. Croal.

GILBY, Livingston & Co.

NANCY PENNELL, American ship, Capt.
J. N. Pennington—Russell & Co.

FARMER TUCKER, American ship, Captain
John M. Frost—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

NEVADA, British barque, Capt. P. John-
son—Wilder & Co.

SEA WITCH, American ship, Capt. Chas.
H. Libbert—Adams, Bell & Co.

TAKESWORTH, British barque, Capt. Wm.
Wilson—Russell & Co.

DAKIN BROS. OF CHINA,
LIMITED.

CHEMISTS
AND
AERATED WATER
MANUFACTURERS.

THE WATER used is absolutely pure.

THE FACTORY is fitted with the most
improved machinery extant.

THE whole process of Manufacture is
under the continuous supervision of a
thoroughly efficient and qualified English
Chemist.

SODA WATER.

AERATED WATER.

LEMONADE.

GINGER ALE.

TONIC (Quinine).

SARSAPARILLA.

PHOSPHORUS.

Sc. & Co.

Telephone No. 74.

No. 22 & 24, QUEEN'S ROAD,
CENTRAL. 1750

Business Notices.

HONGKONG TRADING COMPANY, LD.

(LATE THE HALL & HOLTZ CO-OPERATIVE CO., LTD.)

JUST TO HAND.

A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF

LADIES' FASHIONABLE SHOES.

FROM VIENNA.

FOR EVENING AND OUT-DOOR WEAR.

Also, NOVELTIES in Ladies' Department for Balls, Dinners, and Receptions.

HONGKONG TRADING COMPANY, LD.

37 & 39, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL. 1835

Vessels Advertised as Loading.

| Destination | Vessel | Agents | Date of Leaving |
|----------------------------------|------------------------|----------------------|-----------------|
| Bangkok, Penang, Singapore, etc. | Yuen Fat Hong | Nov. 2, at daylight. | |
| Bangkok, Penang, Singapore, etc. | Norddeutscher Lloyd | Nov. 2, at 11 a.m. | |
| Bangkok, Penang, Singapore, etc. | Adams, Bell & Co. | Nov. 2, at 11 a.m. | |
| Bangkok, Penang, Singapore, etc. | Butterfield & Swire | Nov. 3, at 3 p.m. | |
| Bangkok, Penang, Singapore, etc. | Messageries Maritimes | Nov. 6, at noon. | |
| Bangkok, Penang, Singapore, etc. | Russell & Co. | Nov. 6, at noon. | |
| Bangkok, Penang, Singapore, etc. | O. & S. S. Co. | Nov. 13, at 1 p.m. | |
| Bangkok, Penang, Singapore, etc. | Pacific Mail S. S. Co. | Nov. 13, at 1 p.m. | |
| Bangkok, Penang, Singapore, etc. | Russell & Co. | Nov. 13, at 1 p.m. | |
| Bangkok, Penang, Singapore, etc. | Norddeutscher Lloyd | Nov. 1, at noon. | |
| Bangkok, Penang, Singapore, etc. | Butterfield & Swire | Nov. 2, at daylight. | |
| Bangkok, Penang, Singapore, etc. | Adams, Bell & Co. | Nov. 8, at noon. | |
| Bangkok, Penang, Singapore, etc. | Carlson & Co. | Nov. 8, at noon. | |
| Bangkok, Penang, Singapore, etc. | Douglas Larraik & Co. | Nov. 2, at daylight. | |
| Bangkok, Penang, Singapore, etc. | Yuen Fat Hong | Nov. 2, at daylight. | |
| Bangkok, Penang, Singapore, etc. | Yuen Fat Hong | Nov. 14, at noon. | |
| Bangkok, Penang, Singapore, etc. | Norddeutscher Lloyd | Nov. 1, at 10 a.m. | |

SHARE LIST—QUOTATIONS—OCTOBER 31, 1890

| Stocks | No. of Shares | Value | Per Cent. | Closing Quotations, Cash |
|--|---------------|-----------|-----------|--------------------------|
| Hongkong and Shanghai Bank Cor. | 50,000 | \$ 125 | 231 1/2 | ex. div., cum new issue |
| New Issue | 125,000 | \$ 262.50 | \$ 260 | issue, buyers |
| Marine Insurance Co., Ltd. | 10,000 | \$ 250 | \$ 50 | \$ 118, ex |
| China Travelers Insurance Co., Ltd. | 24,000 | \$ 83.33 | \$ 20 | \$ 164 |
| Chinese Insurance Co., Ltd. | 1,500 | \$ 1,200 | \$ 200 | nominal |
| Northern China Insurance Co., Ltd. | 6,000 | \$ 60 | \$ 10 | \$ 300 |
| Straits Insurance Co., Ltd. | 30,000 | \$ 10 | \$ 2 | \$ 200 |
| Union Insurance Society Co., Ltd. | 10,000 | \$ 250 | \$ 25 | \$ 85, buyers, ex div. |
| Yonghe Insurance Association, Ltd. | 6,000 | \$ 100 | \$ 1 | \$ 184 |
| Fire Insurance Co., Ltd. | 20,000 | \$ 20 | \$ 1 | \$ 89 |
| Hongkong Fire Insurance Co., Ltd. | 8,000 | \$ 160 | \$ 5 | \$ 330 |
| Straits Fire Insurance Co., Ltd. | 20,000 | \$ 10 | \$ 2 | \$ 18, buyers |
| Fire and Marine Insurance Co., Ltd. | 40,000 | \$ 1 | \$ 1 | \$ 80 |
| Hongkong & Whampoa Dock Co., Ltd. | 12,500 | \$ 12 | \$ 75 | % prem. |
| China and Manilla S. S. Co., Ltd. | 3,500 | \$ 50 | \$ 1 | \$ 125 |
| Douglas Steamship Co., Ltd. | 20,000 | \$ 50 | \$ 1 | \$ 247 |
| H. K. & W. S. S. Co., Ltd. | 30,000 | \$ 30 | \$ 1 | \$ 30 |
| Indo-China S. S. Co., Ltd. | 60,000 | \$ 60 | \$ 1 | \$ 25 1/2, dia. |
| Steam Launch Company, Limited | 2,000 | \$ 50 | \$ 1 | \$ 25, par, buyers |
| China Sugar Company, Limited | 15,000 | \$ 15 | \$ 1 | \$ 171 |
| Luzon Sugar Company, Limited | 10,000 | \$ 10 | \$ 1 | \$ 110 |
| H. K. & W. S. S. Co., Ltd. | 20,000 | \$ 20 | \$ 1 | \$ 75 |
| Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Company, Limited | 50,000 | \$ 10 | \$ 5 | \$ 91 |
| Kowloon Land and Building Company, Limited | 6,000 | \$ 50 | \$ 30 | \$ 18, sellers |
| Peak Building Company, Limited | 1,000 | \$ 10 | \$ 1 | \$ 710 |
| Leidong Building Company, Limited | 1,000 | \$ 10 | \$ 1 | \$ 200 |
| Shanghai Land Company, Limited | 12,500 | \$ 12 | \$ 1 | \$ 32 |
| West Point Building Co., Limited | 12,500 | \$ 12 | \$ 1 | \$ 32 |
| Trust and Loan Co. of China & Co., Ltd. | 98,875 | \$ 10 | \$ 1 | \$ 118 1/2, buyers |
| China & Manilla S. S. Co., Ltd. | \$ 1,250 | \$ 1 | \$ 1 | \$ 1270 |
| H. K. High-Level Tramways Co., Ltd. | 1,200 | \$ 1 | \$ 1 | \$ 115 |
| Joholo Mining & Trading Co., Ltd. | 4,500 | \$ 4 | \$ 1 | \$ 3 |
| China & Manilla S. S. Co., Ltd. | \$ 1,000 | \$ 1 | \$ 1 | \$ 3 |
| Mining Co., Ltd. | \$ 1,000 | \$ 1 | \$ 1 | \$ 3 |
| Salama Tin Mining Company, Limited | 11,000 | \$ 5 | \$ 2 | \$ 23, 20 |
| China & Manilla S. S. Co., Ltd. | 25,000 | \$ 5 | \$ 1 | \$ 130 |
| Société Française des Charbonnages du Tonkin | 8,000 | \$ 80 | \$ 1 | \$ 400 |
| The Balmoral Gold Mining Co., Ltd. | 15,000 | \$ 10 | \$ 1 | \$ 112, sales |
| Imperial Mining, Limited | 17,500 | \$ 1 | \$ 1 | \$ 15, 80, buyers |
| China & Manilla S. S. Co., Ltd. | 7,500 | \$ 10 | \$ 1 | \$ 118, sellers |
| East Borneo Planting Co., Limited | 4,000 | \$ 4 | \$ 1 | \$ 3 |
| Latuk Planting Company, Limited | 5,000 | \$ 5 | \$ 1 | \$ 20, nominal |
| Bongel Koyah Planting Co., Ltd. | 5,000 | \$ 5 | \$ 1 | \$ 40, 18, sales |
| H. K. Brown & Co., Limited | 6,000 | \$ 6 | \$ 1 | \$ 80 |
| The Lamag Planting Co., Limited | 6,000 | \$ 6 | \$ 1 | \$ 35, 13 |
| BOULETS, ETC. | | | | |
| Austin Arms Hotel and Building Company, Limited | 4,000 | \$ 4 | \$ 1 | \$ 10, 33 % dia. |
| Hongkong Hotel Company, Ltd. | 3,000 | \$ 3 | \$ 1 | \$ 20 |
| Peak Hotel and Trading Co., Limited | 4,000 | \$ 4 | \$ 1 | \$ 35, 20 |
| Borneo Hotel and Stores Co., Ltd. | 1,000 | \$ 10 | \$ 3 | \$ 33 |
| Shamshon Hotel & Land Co., Ltd. | 5,000 | \$ 20 | \$ 10 | \$ 88, nom. |
| A. S. Watson & Co., Limited | 60,000 | \$ 60 | \$ 1 | \$ 224 |
| Cruikshank & Co., Limited | 1,000 | \$ 1 | \$ 1 | \$ 40, nom. |
| HOUSING | | | | |
| H. K. & W. S. S. Co., Ltd. | 5,100 | \$ 1 | \$ 1 | \$ 18, sellers |
| New Stearns | 1,300 | \$ 10 | \$ 7 | \$ 1 |
| Hongkong Electric Co., Limited | 30,000 | \$ 10 | \$ 8 | \$ 6, cash |
| BRICK AND CEMENT | | | | |
| Green Island Cement Co., Ltd. | 20,000 | \$ 20 | \$ 1 | \$ 25 |
| Hongkong Brick & Cement Co., Ltd. | 4,000 | \$ 20 | \$ 1 | \$ 25, 1/2, 1/2, nom. |
| A. G. Gordon & Co., Limited | 4,000 | \$ 25 | \$ 2 | \$ 21 |
| Campbell, Moore & Co., Limited | 1,500 | \$ 10 | \$ 1 | \$ 11 |
| Geo. Fenwick & Co., Limited | 4,000 | \$ 25 | \$ 2 | \$ 23, 23, nom. |
| Hongkong Bank Company, Ltd. | 50,000 | \$ 50 | \$ 1 | \$ 38, 38, nom. |
| Hongkong Dairy Farm Co., Ltd. | 3,000 | \$ 3 | \$ 1 | \$ 312, nom. |
| Hongkong Ice Company, Limited | 5,000 | \$ 5 | \$ 1 | \$ 103 |
| Hongkong Ice Manufacturing Co., Ltd. | 3,000 | \$ 3 | \$ 1 | \$ 122 |
| Manibank Furniture Co., Ltd. | 3,000 | \$ 3 | \$ 1 | \$ 6, nominal |

* Founder's shares

LOANS

Amount

Value

Interest

Quotation

Chinese Loan (\$1,594,700.14)

500

5

5

5

5

5

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5

DEPARTURES.

October 31—

Verona, for Yokohama.

Kora, for Manila.

Oopack, for Singapore and London.

Yunk, for Amoy.

Veneta, for Singapore and Bombay.

Piccola, for Bangkok.

CLARET.

Glenarry, for Shanghai.

Norfolk, for Hongkong.

Gay Manoeuvring, for Shanghai.

J. D. Bishop, for San Francisco.

Namchow, for Amoy.

Thermopylae, for San Francisco.

Lienahing, for Whampoa.

TASSER.

Per Deauville, from Bangkok, 76 Chinese.

Per Myrionion, from Liverpool, Mrs. Giles, Mrs. Jones and 2 children, Mrs. Kelly and 3 children, and 978 Chinese.

Per Bremen, from Bremen, Mrs. G. Gullis and family, Mr. F. T. A. Borneo and family, Miss Will, Miss Marie Max-dorf, Miss Annie Hoefel, Mrs. Hugo Orth, H. Schubert, P. Schuster, H. V. Varchmin, F. Borchmann, Baron Haas, Kunkel and child, Mr. O. Farmer and family, Messrs. Theodor Meyer, Louis Santos, P. Shiba, Carl Imbeck, N. D. A. G. Lavin, T. Bender, Mr. Julius Bahr, Miss L. G. Bahr, Miss Anna Linderwald, Mrs. Bahr, Mr. Carl Jos. Perry, F. H. Lutterbach, Dr. E. Leichring, R. R. R. and 217 Chinese.

Per Hongkong, from Shanghai, 10 Chinese.

Per Frey, from Hongkong, 31 Chinese.

Per Venetia, for Singapore, 273 Chinese.

Per Piccola, for Bangkok, 32 Chinese.

Per Namchow, for Amoy, 631 Chinese.

SHIPPING REPORTS.

The British steamer *Lienahing* reports: Her light S. and S. W. wind, clear and fine weather to Tientsin Island; thence moderate N.E. wind, with following sea till arrival. October 28th, spoke Canton, off Tai-chan Island; on the 29th, spoke P. O. steamer off Chaipei Island; on the 30th, spoke Namchow, off Sung-mi Point; and Hatten, off Pootung Island.

The British steamer *Myrionion* reports: From Singapore to 10° N. light variable winds and fine weather; thence to port, fresh monsoon and cloudy weather.

The German steamer *Braunschweig* reports: Had fine weather with variable winds; from Singapore to Hongkong, fresh N.E. monsoon.

POST OFFICE NOTICES.

MAILS will close:—

For AMOY & STRAITS.—

Per *Namchow*, at 9.30 a.m., on Saturday, the 1st Nov.

For YOKOHAMA.—

Per *General Werder*, at 9.30 a.m., on Saturday, the 1st Nov. (Correspondence may be posted on board until time of departure.)

For SHANGHAI & NEWCHANG.—

Per *Brunschweig*, at 11.30 a.m., on Saturday, the 1st Nov. (Correspondence may be posted on board until time of departure.)

For SHANGHAI & NEWCHANG.—

Per *Brunschweig*, at 11.30 a.m., on Saturday, the 1st Nov.

For SWATOW & BANGKOK.—

Per *Phra Chula Chom Klao*, at 5 p.m., on Saturday, the 1st Nov.

For BANGKOK.—

Per *Namchow*, at 5 p.m., on Saturday, the 1st Nov.

For SWATOW.—

Per *Doris*, at 9 a.m., on Sunday, the 2nd Nov.</

The Cricket Match H.K.O.C. v. Southern Division R.A. will be continued at 11 a.m. to-morrow. Tillin on the ground. By kind permission of Col. Chater and Officers of the A. & S. Highlanders the Band of the Regiment will play during the afternoon.

A STEAM launch belonging to the Army Service Corps picked up yesterday, in the Lyceum Pool, twelve men, some of whom were clinging to a boat and others swimming. The men stated that they were fishermen from Macao and that their junk had been capsized and sunk. The coxswain of the launch treated them kindly and handed them over to the authorities in Hongkong, who are to send them to their native village.

The British steamer *Deuxwong*, which arrived here to-day from Bangkok reports as follows:—Left Koh-si-chang October 16th, 10 p.m., fine weather till Cape Padaran, 11 p.m., 10th, when wind freshened from N.E.; set course for outside Paracel, wind hauling to N. and N.W. increasing to a heavy gale, very high confused sea and torrents of rain, barometer falling; 22nd instant, became evident that a typhoon was approaching, and at 9 p.m., ran to S.S.W.; on 24th, weather moderating, wind still Northerly, high confused sea, found there was not sufficient coal to reach Hongkong; soon anchored in Kam Rank Bay, no fuel to be got there, proceeded to Saigon, arrived 25th, a.m., coaled and left 26th, 11.30 a.m., fine weather from there to port, fresh N.E. monsoon. October 26th, steamer *Huiphong* in Saigon.

As may be imagined, planters in Ceylon are rejoiced at the news of Russia having resolved to cultivate the tea trade with Ceylon. An agent for Ceylon has been travelling for sometime in Russia endeavouring to open up a trade. He is not acting for himself but is the representative of a powerful association. Referring to the telegram, the Ceylon Times says: "Whether his visit has had any influence in bringing this about we do not know and cannot say till we hear from him again, but it is more than likely, since he has more than once alluded to the opening of tea in Russia in large and generally first-class quality, for which they are ready to pay well, and have they will in time take off large quantities of our highly priced tea, and so help to keep the average for all qualities from falling lower and lower."

FOUR thousand two hundred and fifty-eight ounces of gold were obtained from the mine at last month, and fourteen hundred and twenty-one ounces from Nundindroog. Panjurogo and do likewise.

The demands made this year by the Government of India upon the Ordnance Department at home far exceed any before put forward. The Indian Ordnance Department is now engaged in the manufacture of 12-pounders for Horse and Field Artillery, but fourteen more machine guns and 75,000 Martini-Henry rifles.

REFERRING to the conference between the Marine Officers and the Committee of the Chamber of Commerce, the *N.C. Daily News* says: "Captain Ashton made a capital speech in favour of giving the mercantile marine officers a holiday on Sunday in Hongkong, as they have at all the treaty ports, and the representatives of the Chamber trotted out all the stock arguments against the concession."

THE Straits Legislative Council Select Committee on the estimates for 1891 suggest a reduction of £7,370 dollars in the estimated expenditure which, however, comes to \$331,410 in excess of revenue. The decreases chiefly bear upon the new Supreme Court, the contribution towards the Teluk Ayer market, and the new Post Office. Penang. The Committee advise incomes amounting to \$10,560, of which Dr. Rowell's pension accounts for \$2,200, a volunteer artillery drill shed \$2,000, and salary to Police surgeon at Singapore \$1,800.

THE report which we mentioned the other day of the loss of two vessels belonging to the Chinese, has been confirmed altogether unfounded, for two of the ships had an uncommonly narrow escape. The *Ching-yuan* and a consort were coming down from Vladivostok, when the *Ching-yuan* humped over the rocks off Cape Bruni, her consort running unhurt between the rock and the Cape. The *Ching-yuan* was very seriously damaged, her mainmast being broken and her main engine in a lot of her outer bottom torn away, and the inner bottom pierced by the rocks, and one of her propellers stripped of all its blades. She got into port with several compartments full of water, and had a very narrow escape of foundering with all on board. She was ordered to come to Shanghai to be docked, after the necessary temporary repairs had been effected. It was little short of a miracle that her consort got through safely; another instance of China's proverbial luck.—*N.C. Daily News*.

THE SANITARY BOARD. A meeting of the Sanitary Board was held this afternoon. Hon. S. Brown presided and there were present:—Dr. Ayres, Colonial Surgeon; Hon. N. G. Mitchell, Hon. J. Francis, N. J. Ed and Wong Shing.

By Mr. Ed.—I think something should be done at once, to dredge the foreshore under the Central Market as such offensive matter taints the food supply.

By Mr. Francis.—The Inspector of Markets should be instructed to remove the refuse from the foreshore under the Central Market. The following minutes appeared on the circulating cover.

The Board will communicate with the Inspector of Markets, and the Inspector of Markets will communicate with the Sanitary Board. The Board will communicate with the Inspector of Markets, and the Inspector of Markets will communicate with the Sanitary Board.

Mr. Francis said that whether there was a foreshore or not would perhaps depend on the state of the tide. The President said there was nothing that could be taken away with safety. No dredging was possible.

Mr. Ed said he understood the temporary market projected over the pray wall and the foreshore small area from below it. He wished to know whether any part of it was dry at low water.

The President said it was dry between the piers but it was impossible to dredge there. Mr. Francis said it could be scraped out.

The Sanitary Superintendent—I doubt it very much. The President said the practical thing to do was to make a further inspection on the first opportunity to see if anything could be done.

Mr. Francis suggested that the President's statement should be communicated to the officer who made the report and that he be asked to explain.

Agreed.

DEFECTIVE DRAINAGE IN SAUVINGPOON.

The Sanitary Superintendent reported that the drainage of a number of houses in Third Street was in a very unsatisfactory state. The only provision for the discharge of foul waters was through holes in the walls which allowed the sewage to flow on to vacant ground.

It was agreed to call upon the owners to put the drains in a proper condition.

Plans of the new drainage for the German Club were submitted for approval. The sanction of the Board was asked for the connection of the W. Co. in the building with the new main drain.

In a minute attached to the plans, Mr. Francis said with reference to the connection of the W. Co. with the main drain: "The Board has clearly no power to do this. The ordinance forbids it."

The Sanitary Superintendent said the W. Co. had been connected with the old drain before the alteration in the drainage.

Mr. Francis—Is this re-connection in consequence of the Board's proceedings?

The Sanitary Superintendent said it was. The President moved that the plans be passed provided that the work to be done to the satisfaction of the Surveyor, and that a sufficient supply of water is provided to flush the pipes.

Mr. Ed seconded.

The President voted for by all the members, except Mr. Francis.

Mr. Ed.—This is the first instance of the Sanitary Board violating the ordinance. (Laughter.)

THE DRAINAGE OF THE ALDERDEN PAPER MILLS.

A letter was submitted from Messrs. Danby, Leigh and Orange asking that the drainage plans of the Alderden Paper Mills be passed without reference to the Mills (to which the Board had objected) in order that the work of building might not be delayed, the question of the outfall to be left for future consideration.

It was agreed to grant the request on condition that the buildings be not occupied until an outfall is made to the satisfaction of the Surveyor.

A COMPLAINT was received from Messrs. Denney and Moskop with reference to a nuisance existing at the back of their premises Nos. 49 and 51 Queen's Road Central.

An inspection was ordered.

THE QUESTION OF OVERCROWDING.

Mr. Francis said that in looking at the ordinance he found that it was not in the power of the Board at the present moment to take any steps in connection with the Committee's report on this subject.

The question of the ordinance relating to the subject could not be put in force until his Excellency had authorized the application of rules with reference to overcrowding.

He therefore thought the only thing they could do was to forward the report to the Government with certain recommendations; and he would move—intending the resolution standing in his name: "That the Board be requested to forward to the Government the recommendation that the Government commence taking steps as soon as possible for the abatement of overcrowding; and further that the Board would be glad to know as early as practicable what the Government intend to do in this matter. It was well known that there were a good many vacant houses in the city, towards the extremes, while the central districts were overcrowded; and if by judicious action pressure could be brought to bear gradually to induce some of those who had insufficient accommodations in the crowded portions of the city to remove to the eastern and western extremes, he thought great good would be done. Although the houses now vacant might not be sufficient for the whole of the surplus population, there was very

little doubt in his mind that if action were taken the demand for more houses would very soon be supplied and a great relief would be worked without inflicting any particular hardship upon any one.

Mr. Ed, on behalf of the Committee, acknowledged the vote of thanks. The Committee, however, could not take all the credit, because the Secretary had done a very great deal of the work—and what the President very properly said was the hardest work, in the way of tabulation and statistics.

THE NEW SLAUGHTER HOUSE AND CATTLE DEPOT.

Papers on this subject were laid on the table and some discussion ensued, but ultimately the report was allowed to stand over till next week.

The Board then adjourned.

THE SUICIDE OF A RENDELL PRISONER IN THE GAOL.

Mr. Woodhouse to-day resumed the inquest in the case of Leung Aching, a renegade prisoner, who committed suicide in Victoria Gaol yesterday by hanging himself.

Dr. Marjones said—I saw deceased in his cell about 8.25 yesterday morning. He appeared to have been dead about ten minutes. The extremities were cold but the body was warm. I tried to revive him but without success. There was a mark round the neck and the general appearance indicated death from asphyxia.

J. Jones, chief warden, recalled, said—The instructions given to the European prisoner on watch were to keep a very strict watch on the renegade prisoners and see that they did not try to escape.

The witness used in to them except what he was allowed by the prison rules. I gave him the instructions. If he sat down at the end of the corridor long-r than five minutes at a time he would not be carrying out his instructions. No order was given to him to patrol; he was simply told to keep a strict lock-out. His duty began at 5.30 a.m., and continued till 4.30 p.m. There has been no irregularity in connection with this case. The deceased had nothing in his cell that he was not entitled to have by the regulations.

Louis Ferris, hospital warden, said—I was called at eight o'clock yesterday by Bond, the officer in charge of Corridor E. I went to No. 8 cell and saw deceased lying on the floor. He was quite dead. He seemed to have been dead for about a quarter of an hour. I applied the galvanic battery and sent for the doctor.

His Worship said—I don't think I need take up the time of the jury any further. When the European prisoner first gave evidence the circumstances seemed very strange—that the man could have done in about three minutes' time, hang himself and die without the slightest hope of resuscitation; but the evidence of the Chinese prisoner put a different complexion on the matter. Supporting it by what has taken place. I don't think it is necessary for us to go into the question as to whether the European prisoner was doing his duty or not. He was there in charge of the renegade prisoners by order of the Superintendent of the Gaol, and as a matter of prison discipline it will be for him to deal with the case and see whether the man was disregarding his instructions or not. It is not part of a prisoner's ordinary duty to see that men do not commit suicide, and he was of course undertaking a strange work and the instructions given to him were only general. Therefore, he is to be acquitted of the charge.

The jury returned a verdict of *felix de se*.

THE GAP ROCK LIGHTHOUSE.

THE following correspondence has been forwarded to us by the Secretary of the Chamber of Commerce:—

Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce, Hongkong, 3rd October, 1890.

Sir,—The Committee of this Chamber have on several occasions had the honour of addressing you in reference to lighting the Southern approach to the Harbour of Hongkong, when it was finally decided to fix on the Gap Rock as the most suitable site for a Lighthouse.

The Committee consider it would add much to the usefulness of the Lighthouse if it were put in direct communication with Hongkong, and at a recent meeting it was resolved to request the notice of His Excellency the Officer Administering the Government, the desirability of establishing communication either by Electric Cable, or, should such a course be feasible, by Telephone.

It appears to the Committee highly desirable that the Gap Rock should be connected with Hongkong not only for the purpose of keeping up communication between the authorities and their employees at the Lighthouse, but also as a means of affording early information of the approach of vessels.

The expense of laying a cable would of course be considerable, but the Committee are very strongly of opinion that any undertaking which promises to encourage and facilitate shipping business, to the improvement of Hongkong's progress, merits liberal expenditure at the hands of the Government.

Should additional funds, to these already required, be required to carry out the suggestion of the Committee the temporary tax on tenancy now levied could be continued till the additional expenditure was liquidated.

Requesting that you will be good enough to lay the contents of this letter before His Excellency the Officer Administering the Government for his favourable consideration.—I have, &c.

(Sd.) F. HENDERSON, Secretary.

Hon. W. M. Deane, M.A., C.M.G., Acting Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office, Hongkong, 6th Oct. 1890.

Sir,—I am directed by the Officer Administering the Government to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 3rd instant, suggesting that communication by telegraph and telephone should be established between the Gap Rock Lighthouse and Hongkong, and to acquaint you for the information of the Chamber of Commerce, that although His Excellency is not at present in a position to make any promise as regards the matter referred to, he will, nevertheless give it his careful consideration, and will lose no time in making enquiries as to the cost of effecting the object desired by the Chamber. This, &c., &c.

(Sd.) F. HENDERSON, Acting Colonial Secretary, F. Henderson, Esq., Secretary, Chamber of Commerce.

Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce, Hongkong, 3rd October, 1890.

Sir,—The attention of the Committee of this Chamber has been directed to a Notification which appeared in the *Gazette* of September 6th, stating that several dangers had been discovered in the neighbourhood of the Gap Rock, and warning shipping masters to be on their guard against the rocks.

In connection with this Notification I have been instructed to address you on behalf of the Committee who will feel greatly obliged if you can kindly inform them of the steps which you are taking to remedy the danger.

The Committee are also informed that you have been instructed to address you on behalf of the Committee who will feel greatly obliged if you can kindly inform them of the steps which you are taking to remedy the danger.

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THE LABOUR TROUBLES.

London, September 29th.—The Dockers' Union Congress will begin its sitting on Tuesday. The balance sheet will then be presented, and it is expected that for the half-year ending June the income of the Union was £10,600, the expenses for the same period being £14,000. The latter amount includes £10,700 expended in strike pay. The wages of individual members has increased by 5s. 6d. per week. There are 2,000 men employed in London, and there were 100,000 in the strike of last autumn. The address of the President, Mr. T. Mann, which has been printed, acknowledges the striking terms the dockers have secured. Australia rendered to the dockers the time of their strike. The total amount received from Australia and the Colonies was £37,270.

London, September 29th.—The Union Steamship Company, whose headquarters are at Southampton, have engaged fifty foreign sailors. This action has been taken by the Company in consequence of the fact that they abandoned the dietation of terms they would employ permanent crews of five men. If the experiment proves successful, other Companies will follow the same method of procedure.

London, September 30th.—The Congress of the miners of the South of England has decided not to block vessels from Australia bringing goods handled by non-Unionists.

London, September 30th.—The Midland Counties Board of Employers has decided to reduce the iron-workers' wages by 5 per cent.

London, October 1st.—The Scotch banking community demand that their working hours should be limited to eight hours a day. The employers refuse to make the concessions, and the furnaces are to be stopped on Saturday.

London, October 1st.—The Dockers' Congress has decided that it would be unable to proceed with their work on board the ships from Australia, as they fear an immediate contest with the shipowners. The shipowners' Federation has resolved to raise its fighting fund to £50,000, and also its utmost to establish boards of arbitration.

London, October 1st.—The men who were to proceed with their work on board the ships from Australia, have given in, the owners having intimated that they did not care whether the men returned to work or not, as there would be no difficulty in supplying their places.

London, October 3rd.—There is a further fall in price of Australian wool, owing to the continuation of the strike.

London, October 3rd.—The Labor League has decided to send another £400 to the aid of the Australian strikers, and it has also been decided to appoint a deputation to meet William Pitt-Rivers, the representative of the Australian Unions, on his arrival at Plymouth.

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per year, whereas the calculation set forth in the prospectus was that 6 pupils per man would be a moderate estimate; and it may be assumed that so long as the dollar price of tin is low any production under the rate of about 6 pupils per man per year will involve the Company in some losses on the advance account. The other cause of the unsatisfactory result is that the expenses of three Europeans at the mines and of the agency and directorate in Singapore are a charge on the labor of so small a number of miners. The number of men actually engaged in mining was between 700, working without any aid from steam or water power, and the profit on that small amount of labor has borne permanent management charges at the rate of \$15,240 a year, depreciation and prospecting at the rate of \$5,775 a year, and \$15,240 a year—making a charge of nearly \$30 a year on each man's labor. The "cost" is of course too high for the number of men at work; and the only consolation in the matter is that the directors clearly recognize the defects of the situation.

Then while the situation at Jelabu is unsatisfactory it has yet its redeeming points. By adding and writing off their "advance account" losses, the directors are avoiding the policy which led to the collapse of Rawang, while by maintaining a full European staff at the mines they are keeping the Company in a position to extend its operations when it is considered that that can be safely done. The more hopeful view of the matter, however, rests on the fact that the directors have considered the principle on which the Company's business has hitherto been conducted, and have been anxious to admit to themselves and to the shareholders that it is wrong. If, as the Jelabu directors say the principle of mining by Chinese methods and on the Chinese advance system is unsuitable to any but Chinese, then presumably a permanent continuance of the policy could only be maintained by using mechanical power, to remove overburden and lift and wash Karago more cheaply than the Chinese can do by hand labour, then there

